THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 21
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 15

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $1.75.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6W.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	18.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	32.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Irana Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Sh. derr.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphey.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Gross, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunda School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. B. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.

Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hofmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—3 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ryer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSNESTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C. NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, on Main street, Mar.27,'74-y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER, EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to. Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73-y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74-y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74-y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73-y

C. R. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74-y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—35

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,'74.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
City Association, Philadelphia	3,500,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,925,000

March 26,'74-y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wildman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved POUCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 5, '73

F. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 29, '74—tf.

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.

IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON RAILING TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 404 Ridge Avenue, Phila.

WATCHES & JEWELERY. At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1031 Market Street, Philadelphia. 16-12t

CENTRAL STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO
HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.

Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.

Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR CASH,
or exchanged for prime articles of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES
FOR YOURSELVES.

We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a
Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOES, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9'75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.
For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.
Each course of study is complete in itself.
Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.
Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring TERM commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.
BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, Four Dollars per week.
Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.
Send for a Catalogue.
Applications for admission may be addressed to DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted,—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, ilun hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairing as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July1tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices as low as can be afforded.
A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS

Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for
Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver
By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished.

☞ *Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his busines. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.*
ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, 74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such wor to do will save money by
work warranted to give satisfaction. Order ited
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Corell's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

WM. Y. KESTER,
TAILOR.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-y

Poetical.

THE FORSAKEN.

This poem, written by "Stella" (Mrs. Ann Lewis,) at the age of fourteen, Poe said it was "the most beautiful ballad of the kind ever written. We have read it," he remarked, "more than twenty times, and always with increased admiration."

It hath been said, for all who die
There is a tear;
Some pining, bleeding heart, to sigh
O'er every bier.
But at that hour of pain and dread,
Who will draw near
Around my humble couch and shed
One farewell tear?

Who'd watch life's last departing ray
In deep despair,
And soothe my spirit on its way
With holy prayer?
What mourner round my bier will come
In sweet of woe,
And follow me to my long home
Solemn and slow.

When lying on my clayey bed,
In [illegible] death,
Who'll [illegible] affection led,
With sigh and weep;
In [illegible] moss implant the rose
Upon my breast,
And [illegible] cheer my dark repose,
My lowly rest?

Could I but know when I am sleeping
Low in the ground,
One faithful heart would there be keeping
Watch all night round,
As if some gem lay slumbered beneath
That sod's cold gloom;
Would mitigate the pangs of death
And light the tomb.

* * * * * * *

But, ah! a lonelier fate is mine,
A deeper woe;
From all I love in youth's sweet time
I soon must go;
Draw round my pale robes of white,
In a dark spot
To sleep through death's long dreamless night,
Lost and forgot.

Miscellaneous.

[To the Editor of the Boston Globe.]

JEFFERSON AND JOHN ADAMS.

Interesting Correspondence—The Value of Life and the Trials of Old Age.

FROM MR. JEFFERSON TO MR. ADAMS.

MONTICELLO, June 1st, 1822.—It is very long, my dear sir, since I have written to you. My dislocated wrist has now became so stiff that I write slowly and with pain, and therefore write as little as I can. Yet it is due to mutual friendship to ask once in a while how you do. The papers tell us that General Stark is off at the age of ninety-three, * * * still lives, at about the same age, cheerful, slender as a grasshopper, and so much without memory that he scarcely recognizes his own household. An intimate friend of his called on him not long since. It was difficult to make him understand or recollect who he was, and sitting one hour he told him the same story four times over. Is this life? with laboring steps—

To tread our former footsteps? pace the round
The beaten track—to see what
To taste the tasted—o'er our palets descant
Another vintage.

It is but most the life of a cabbage, surely not worth a wish. When all our faculties have left or are leaving us one by one, sight, hearing, memory, every avenue of pleasing sensation is closed, and——, debility and mal-aise left in their places; when the friends of their youth are all gone, and a generation is risen around us whom we know not, is death an evil?

When one by one our ties are torn
And friend from friend is snatched forlorn,
When a tomb is left alone to mourn,
Oh! then how sweet it is to die.
When trembling limbs refuse their weight
And films show gathering dim the sight,
When clouds obscure the mental light,
'Tis nature's kindest hour to die!

I really think so. I have ever dreaded a doting old age; and my health has been generally so good that I dread it still. The rapid decline of my strength during the last winter has made me hope sometimes that I see land. During summer, I enjoy its temperature, but I shudder at the approach of winter, and wish I could sleep through it with the dormouse, and only wake with him in spring, if ever. They say that Stark could walk about his room. I am told you walk and firmly. I can only reach my garden and that with sensible fatigue. I ride however, daily; but reading is my delight. I should never wish to put my pen to paper, and the more because the treacherous practice some people have of publishing one's letters without leave. Lord Mansfield declared it a breach of trust, and punishable at law. I think it should be a penitentiary felony; yet you will see that they have drawn me out of the arena of the newspapers. Although I know it is too late for me to buckle on the armor of youth, yet my indignation would not permit me passively to receive the kick of an ass.

To turn to the news of the day; it seems that the cannibals of Europe are going to eating one another again. A war between Russia and Turkey is like the battle of the kite and snake; which ever destroys the other leaves a destroyer the less for the world. This pugnacious humor of mankind seems to be the law of his nature—one of the obstacles to too great multiplication provided in the mechanism of the universe. The cocks of the hen yard kill one another; bulls, bears, rams do the same; and the horse in his wild state, kills all the young males, until worn down with age and war, some vigorous youth kills him. * * * I hope we shall prove how much happier for man the Quaker policy is, and that the life of the feeder is better than that of the fighter; and it is some consolation to the desolation of these maniacs of one part of the earth is the means of improving the other parts. Let the latter be our office, and let us milk the cow while the Russians hold her by the horns and the Turks by the tail. God bless you and give you health, strength, good spirits and as much of life as you think worth having. THOS. JEFFERSON.

MR. ADAMS'S REPLY.

QUINCY, June 11, 1822.—Dear Sir: Half an hour ago I received, and this moment, have heard read for the third time, the best letter that ever was written by an octogenarian, dated June 1. * * * I have not sprained my wrist, but both my hands and arms are so overstrained that I cannot write a line. Poor Stark remembered nothing and could talk of nothing but the battle of Bennington; * * is not quite so reduced. I cannot mount my horse, but I can walk three miles over a rugged, rocky mountain, and have done it within a month; yet I feel when sitting in my chair as if I could not rise out of it; and when risen as if I could not walk across the room. My sight is very dim, hearing pretty good, memory poor enough.

I answer you question—is death an evil? It is not an evil. It is a blessing to the individual and to the world; yet we ought not to wish for it till life becomes insupportable. We must wait the pleasure and convenience of the "Great Teacher." Winter is as terrible to me as to you. I am almost reduced in it to the life of a bear or a torpid swallow. I cannot read, but my delight is to hear others read, and I tax all my friends most unmercifully and tyranically against their consent. The ass has kicked in vain, all men say, the dull animal has missed the mark. This globe is a theatre of war; its inhabitants are heroes. The little eels in vinegar, and the animaculi in pepper water I believe are quarrelsome. The bees are as warlike as the Romans, Britons or Frenchmen. Ants, caterpillars and cankerworms are the only tribes among whom I have not seen battles; and Heaven itself, if we believe Hindoos, Jews, Christians and Mahometans, has not always been at peace. We need not trouble ourselves about these things, nor fret ourselves because of evil doers; but safely trust the Ruler with His skies. Nor need we dread the approach of dotage; let it come if it must * * * it seems still, delights in his four stories; and Stark remembered to the last his Bennington, and exalted in his glory; the worst of the evil is that our friends will suffer more for our imbecility than we ourselves.

In wishing for your health and happiness I am very selfish; for I hope for more letters; this is worth more than five hundred dollars to me, for it has already given and it will continue to give me more pleasure than a thousand. Mr. Jay, who is about your age, I am told, experiences more decay than you do. I am your old friend.
JOHN ADAMS.
President Jefferson.

The Black Hills.

WHERE THEY ARE, AND HOW THEY REACH THEM.

Probably no topic at present claims a larger share of interest in the public mind than the newly discovered region, known in general terms as the Black Hills. Yet probably, too, not one in five hundred, if asked to locate definitely by this much talked of region, could do so with any accuracy. We propose, therefore, first to tell our readers

WHERE THE BLACK HILLS ARE.

They lie in Wyoming and Dakotah, between the 43d and 45th degrees of latitude, and occupy an area of about 100 miles in length, Northerly and Southerly, and about sixty miles in breadth. The base is about 2,500 to 3,000 feet above the sea level, and the highest peaks do not exceed 7,000 feet The Eastern boundary line of Wyoming, 104th parallel of longitude, runs about midway through the hills. The whole range of hills lie in the forks of the Big Cheyenne River, which is the most important stream in that region, and which pours itself into the Missouri, some 60 miles above Fort Pierre.

HOW THE BLACK HILLS HAVE BEEN HITHERTO REACHED.

From either Fort Sully or Fort Pierre, in a due west direction to the Wyoming line, which runs through the centre of the hills nearly, is a distance of 220 miles on an airline. Formerly there was a road from Fort Pierre to Fort Laramie, over which military and traders' stores were freighted, and the distance fixed at 325 miles. The road necessarily passed over the bad lands considerable of the distance. Any route followed from the Upper Missouri will encounter them. In the summer the heat is intense in the country between the Upper Missouri and the Black Hills, the grass is not good for stock, and the water is strong alkaline. For these facts, says the Cheyenne *Leader*, we are indebted to persons who have frequently passed over the route during the past twenty-five years, to officers of the army, and to the official reports of Lieutenant G. K. Warren and Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Reynolds, of the Topographical Engineers of the United States Army, the former of whom twice explored the country in 1855-6, and again in 1857-8, and the latter in 1859-60.

WHY CALLED THE BLACK HILLS.

The Black Hills take their name from the dark green appearance that the magnificent forests of pine, that cover their sides and top, give to them. "I think it safe to say," says Dr. Hayden, in his geological report of their exploration in 1859-60, page 3, "that at least one-third of this area, (estimated at 6,000 square miles by him,) or about 2,000 square miles is covered with excellent pine timber, or 1,280,000 acres. Now, the next question arises, how is this timber to be made available? At least four to six months in the year these streams (Belle Fourche and South Fork of Cheyenne) are quite high. The logs could be cut and transported to the sides of the streams during the dry season, and when the streams are high in the Spring of the year, they could be taken down into the Missouri River with a good degree of safety and ease.

"The Black Hills, which appear in the distance, and derive their name from their dark and gloomy appearance, contain an inexhaustible quantity of the finest timber, mostly pine, which will doubtless remain undisturbed for many years to come."

FERTILITY, CLIMATE AND MINERAL WEALTH.

The fertility of the soil in the Black Hills was noticed by Lieutenant Warren, in 1858. Speaking of the valleys in that region, he says in his report of that year: "In these mountain formations which border the great plains of the West, are to be found beautiful flowing streams and small, rich valleys covered over with fine grass for hay, and susceptible of cultivation by means of irrigation. Fine timber for fuel and lumber, limestone and good stone for building purposes are here abundant. Gold has been found in valuable quantities, and, without doubt, the more common and useful minerals will be discovered when more minute examinations are made."

In the same report, further on, he says: "The country furnishes the means of raising sufficient quantities of grain and vegetables for the use of the inhabitants, and beautiful, healthy, and desirable locations for their homes. The remarkable freedom from sickness is one of the attractive features of the region, and will, in this respect, go far to recompense the settler from the Mississippi valley for his loss in the smaller amount of products that can be taken from the soil. The great want of suitable building material, which now so seriously retards the growth of the West, will not be felt here."

HOW TO REACH THE BLACK HILLS.

The route from Cheyenne Northward is the safest, speediest, cheapest and best to reach the Black Hills. Cheyenne is at the junction of two competing railroads from the East—the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific. It will be two days' railroad travel to Cheyenne from Chicago or St. Louis.

From Cheyenne there are two routes to the Hills. The one by way of Fort Laramie, Raw Hide Buttes, Old Woman's Fork, and Beaver Creek, is one hundred and eighty-two miles. This route passes through a settled country for a hunded miles or so. There is now a stage line on it that carries the United States mail to and from the fort, and also passengers at $10 apiece.

The other route is by way of Reel's ranch, down Horse Creek to near its mouth, crossing the North Platte River at Nick Janise's ranch, about thirty miles East of Fort Laramie, and thence in a Northerly direction over a good road Red Cloud Agency. This route is also traveled by a stage line, which carries the mail and passengers from Cheyenne to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies. The fare to Red Cloud is $15, and the distance from there to the Black Hills is about fifty miles.

THE FUTURE IN STORE FOR THAT REGION.

General W. F. Reynolds, who made a topographical survey of this region in 1859-60, says: "The whole region of the Black Hills is unquestionably, at no distant date, to afford homes for a thriving population. The mountains will furnish sufficient supply of pine lumber for ordinary uses, and although timber is very scarce in the region as a whole (from Fort Pierre to the Powder River,) yet the Black Hills will fully supply this great deficiency in the districts immediately adjoining." His route from the Missouri River, led him to the Forks of the Big Cheyenne, and then he skirted the Northeast and South sides of the hills. He describes them in his journal as a succession of mountain ranges with beautiful valleys between, the soil of which is rich and fertil, and covered with a heavy growth of grass. Groves of ash, oak, elm and other varieties of timber are mentioned as being met with, fringing the clear, beautiful streams of water, purling down from the hills into the Belle Fourche. Between the forks of Cheyenne very decided evidences of the existence of gold were found; but prospecting was discouraged by him on account of danger from the Indians, and for fear of making the expeditions a failure. "It was for these reasons that the search for gold was at all times discouraged," he says, "yet 'still it is often difficult to restrain the disposition to 'prospect,' and there were moments when it was feared that some of the party would defy all restraint."

These descriptions, and discoveries, be it remembered, of the Black Hills were made sixteen or seventeen years ago, by reliable army officers, whose only object was to make truthful reports of the country, and were made under many disadvantages.

To Bad Spellers.

Under some mysterious law of compensations, which run through many of the transactions of life, the bad spellers are to receive their reward as well as they who won their prizes at our recent spelling bees. The Popular Science Monthly—one of the very best of American periodicals—quotes from Elizur Wright, who some years ago said: "Of another thing I have no doubt at all, to wit—that learning to spell is a discipline pernicious to good mental habits," and says "The pupil who should spell a word as reason dictates, would be flog

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 28, 1875.

The term of the Governor elected this year in Pennsylvania will be three years—after that, future incumbents will serve four years.

The Curtin iron works at Bellefonte, are running to their full capacity and are overcrowded with orders. For boilers and some other special purposes their iron is so superior that no matter what occurs in the financial world these works are always run to their full capacity.

The number of candidates for the offices in Northumberland county is appalling.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

When a Lycoming man is "appalled" by the magnitude of a crowd of office hunters, it must be immense, indeed! The *Bulletin* writer would no doubt be an object of curiosity when in that state of mind!

A number of our Democratic exchanges speak in enthusiastic terms of Judge Pershing, formerly of Cambria but now of Schuylkill, as the Democratic candidate for Governor. He comes up to the Jeffersonian standard; he is honest, he is capable, he is faithful to Constitutional obligations and principles.

The Governor of Missouri has designated the 3d day of June as a day of fasting and prayer in consequence of a threatened grasshopper plague in that State.—*Exchanges.*

We would not deride the efficiency of prayer in proper cases and at proper times, but on the contrary have full faith in its effectiveness and propriety. But we shall wait with some curiosity to see what effect the prayers of the Missourians will have on grasshoppers.

TO BE KU KLUXED.—The Lansberry case is to be manufactured into a huge Ku Klux case for political purposes in the approaching contest for Governor. Special orders have been issued by "the government" to the United States Court authorities to "work this case up to its highest point for election purposes," as the detective told Lansberry when he arrested him.—*Clearfield Republican.*

A TAX RIDDEN PEOPLE.—The rate of taxation in this country is $17 per capita per year. In England the rate is $11.79; France $11.41; Germany, $9.34; Austria, $7.22. These figures take all the point out of the usual Fourth of July speeches about "the oppressed and tax-burdened people of the old world." Among other blessings conferred on the country by rule, is the most extravagant expenditure credited to any nation upon the face of the globe

Judge Kelley could hardly have anticipated a tithe of the abuse that would be heaped upon him by his sometime Radical friends for renouncing the vindictive policy of his party toward the people of the South. The latest is from the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* which describes him as a "moon-struck financier hankering after democracy." If all the followers of Kelley's financial views are "moon-struck," there is a vast amount of lunacy in the Republican party.—*Patriot.*

The chief argument of Republican papers and speakers in support of their party is that if the Democrats get into power they will inaugurate another rebellion. The only rebellion which will receive sympathy or support from Democrats is a rebellion against fraud, extravagance, and general corruption. Such a rebellion has become a public necessity, and will command the sympathy and support of a vast majority of the voters of the country.—*Exchange.*

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of President Lincoln, has been adjudged insane by the County Court at Chicago, and will be placed in the hospital at Batavia, Ill. The case came upon a petition from her son, Robert Lincoln, praying for a test of the question of her sanity. When the verdict was announced, Robert took the hand of his mother affectionately, and she exclaimed, "Oh, Robert, to think that my son should ever have done this!" The lady's insanity began at the time of her husband's assassination.

Vice President Wilson fears the negro is not sufficiently cared for and that his condition must be improved, whereupon the N. Y *Times* exclaims: What, improved again? A great deal of money and some blood have already been expended on these 'improvements'; and, as in the case of a man who is altering his house, we should be glad to know when the job is likely to be finished. Is it not almost time to think about the desirability of improving the condition of the white man? He may be inferior to the black, but still he is a human being.

AMBULATORY POLITICS.—Grant has had two Secretaries of State, Washburne and Fish; four of the Treasury, Stewart, Boutwell, Richardson and Bristow; two of War, Rawlins and Belknap; two of the Navy, Borie and Robeson; four Attorney-Generals, Hoar, Ackerman, Williams and Pierrepont; two Postmaster-Generals, Creswell and Jewell; two Secretaries of the Interior, Cox and Delano, and the latter soon to retire. Eighteen members of the Cabinet under one President and still we are not happy!

A correspondent of the Erie *Observer* thinks the strongest of all candidates for Governor would be a man of unquestioned integrity and ability who had not worked for the nomination or announced himself as a candidate, and inquires how this can be brought about. We fully accord with the correspondent, and suggest that the end can be attained as it was at Reading three years ago. If the same nomination shall be made we believe it would be both the best and the strongest possible, having no Greeley business to weigh it down now, but we are by no means sure it would be acquiesced in by the gentleman most concerned.

President Grant did not begin his political career as an extreme man, but was looked upon as entertaining liberal views, and we believe did down to a certain period. But the leading Radicals of his party forced him into taking extreme measures with the South and among them none were more active than Wilson and Kelley. Now these two worthies have both left him; the former is hobknobbing with Breckenridge and other ex-Rebels in Kentucky and Tennessee, while Kelley, just returned from the South, goes squarely back on his previous record, and declares he is sorry for all he has done. Grant's supporters in the bloody shirt policy are leaving him like rats deserting a sinking ship, and when the old craft goes down he will be the only one on board. How much credit we should give these deserters of their policy is another question.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

"Crooked Whiskey."

Now terms have to be invented to describe the various frauds that are committed under the Grant administration, so numerous have they become. Among these is "crooked whiskey"—that is, whiskey that has gotten into the market without paying the revenue taxes upon it. The Secretary of the Treasury is busily engaged in seizing and confiscating this wherever he can find it, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of it is already in the clutches of the government officials. Of course the distillers offer powerful resistance to all this seizure and confiscation of their property. They have combined for mutual protection, clubbing together to raise large sums of money to conduct their defence, to buy off officials and detectives, to appeal to the courts, to hire the best legal talent of the land, to corrupt Congress and leading administration politicians, &c., &c. The fight will be a tremendous one, and will bring into requisition all the ability and firmness of Secretary Bristow. Not only will he have to contend against the whiskey ring and its subsidized allies, but he will have to keep a constant watch upon every employee of the government that is connected with the business, lest they be corrupted and betray him. We shall look with interest upon the fierce struggle, and especially the caving of Radical politicians. An honest man in the Treasury has upset a host of their calculations. Grant would like to remove him upon the demand of the leading Radicals, but he dare not.

The Mining Strikers.

It is reported that the strikers in the Lehigh region have agreed to resume work, on private terms, and that those in the Schuylkill region will not hold out much longer. The blind leaders have made about all out of the business there is in it in that line and have suddenly wilted. A published letter of one of them indicates very clearly that they have been trying to farm both sides. In the mean time the workmen have been the principal sufferers, with certain loss and no possible gain clear and safe from the beginning. Let these men so dispose their votes as to tell with power against corporations and corporation candidates, and they will then fight their oppressors with effect. Any political organization of their own will be abortive, but let them be careful to vote for candidates of the principal parties who are known to be hostile to the creation or continuance of unnecessary corporations. They will find none such on Republican tickets, but they can give control to that element of old fashioned Democracy that is ever faithful to the greatest good of the greatest number and that do not believe in blessing monopolies in order that the latter may confer second-handed blessings upon other people.

New Candidate for President.

The Bloomsburg *Republican* is out for Gen. Bristow as the Republican candidate for President. We believe that our neighbor is entitled to the credit of being the first to name him in that connection, but what on earth put the idea into its head that the Republican party could afford to nominate a man for that position who is possessed of great ability, unbending in his integrity, and a genuine hater of plunderers, we are at a loss to conceive. Such a nominee would disband the party, its most active politicians would desert it like rats running from a burning barn, and instead of a thing of life that party would be left a mere skeleton. We are curious to see how many votes for the *Republican's* candidate were secured by the delegates from this county in the Republican State convention. If all Jupiter's thunderbolts were hurled into the Republican party is one shower they would not knock the life out of it as quickly as the lightning stroke of a man of Bristow's firmness, integrity and ability being nominated for President by the Radical National convention!

Erie city is becoming ambitious and has started up a second daily. It is without politics and therefore professes independence—as though a mule without ears was therefore more independent than a horse with that useful and proper appendage.

A city of the size and importance of Erie ought to have at least two large and well supported dailies, and it will never take its proper rank as a business place until it has them. It is a city of extraordinary commercial and speculative advantages, but whenever these are set forth to strangers and capitalists they at once begin to inquire for the natural evidences of such facts, and first among these inquiries "how many daily papers have you?" The answer: one, now two, and they only a sign that such ought to exist, at once ends all further interest in the subject and Erie is left alone in its glory by that crowd. There is immense wealth in the city, that could support two first class dailies (one never will be supported anywhere) and by giving add largely to its stores. But the subject is out of the usual routine of business thinking, and is therefore neglected. Well supported and creditable newspapers have more to do with the prosperity of any considerable town than any other single branch of business.

The new Attorney General is making a dash at Washington, after the fashion of Bristow. He is ridding the law department and the service of Williams' appointees and expresses a determination to stop all thieving. His department has heretofore been a fruitful nest of pirates and a rich harvest lies before the new reformer.

But what does all this mean? What is Grant "unloading" for? Is he really preparing for a third term? He has tolerated or shut his eyes to the most outrageous stealing for six years past. Now he is deliberately turning all the thieves out of his Cabinet and appointing able and honest men in their places, who of course take off the heads of their thieving subordinates. Bristow was the first example, and in the worst nest, and now comes Pierrepont, in the next worst. It means either a third term or the destruction of the Republican party. We believe the latter to be the object. It is transparent that Grant does not mean that another Republican shall succeed him.

Great Britain has, for a long time, been a leading importer of foreign breadstuffs, and her demand for foreign supplies, it is thought, will steadily increase. During the past twenty years the importation of cereals, compared with the British population, has grown four-fold, and various internal changes in the Kingdom will continue this growth. The tendency in working lands there is to increase the surface of pasture land and to diminish that cultivated in grain. This secures a home meat supply, and, at the same time, increases the dependence on foreign countries for grain. Thus three causes—the increase of population, the increased individual consumption, and the falling off in home production—have been in operation to make Great Britain the best grain market of the world for the foreign producer. At present one-third the breadstuffs consumed there are imported, the United States and the Black Sea provinces being the chief sources of supply.

Oddities of the School Law.

The idiosyncrasies of school directors, as well as the disuniformity that results from the present system of fixing salaries for the school superintendents, are shown by the list of county superintendents recently elected, and the salaries respectively voted them. McKean county, for instance, with only 88 schools, pays its superintendent $2.000 per annum; whilst Dauphin with 204½ schools, pays only $800. Elk county, with 54 schools pays $1.000; whilst Northumberland, with 225 schools, pays only $800. Forest county pays the smallest salary, $500, but has 39 schools only. Schuylkill pays the highest salary, $2.250, and has 420 schools. Lancaster has the largest number of schools, 532½ Cameron, the smallest number, 32. York county, with 357 schools, pays its superintendent only $1.200; whilst York borough, with 33 schools, pays its superintendent $1.800! Tioga is the only county that elected a lady superintendent, named Miss Sarah J. Lewis. There are 277½ schools in the county, and the salary was fixed at $1,750—a right snug berth for a lady.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

It is proper to say that the McKean county salary is simply a steal, and the number of schools is no criterion by which to judge of the adequacy of salary, as superior qualifications may be required in certain localities. The prostitution of a woman in Tioga county to the performance of duties common and proper only to the male sex is one of those extravagances that frequently occur in semi-yankee communities.

The plan of fixing the salaries of County Superintendents by the votes of the Directors who elect them may not be the best in the world. Nobody ever thought so. The plan of electing them by the Directors may not be the best. Perhaps nobody ever thought it was. When the act of 1854 was drawn, its original design was that the County Superintendents should all be appointed by the State Superintendent and their salaries fixed by him. But there was a severe struggle in the Legislature upon the question of estalishing the County Superintendency, and it was finally carried only by yielding to the caprices of tender-footed gentlemen who could only do their duty when it was well buttered and basted so that it would slip down the public throat without causing irritation. Hence the slight evils now complained of.

The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have decided that the votes cast for "Natt" Head, Republican candidate for State Senator from the Second district are to be treated as blanks, claiming that his name is Nathaniel. They also threw out the vote cast for the Prohibition candidate for State Senator, declaring him ineligible on account of not having been a resident of the State as long as the law prescribes This gives the two disputed seats in the Senate to the Democrats. These decisions are in strict accordance with the law of the State. Similar questions will arise as to the eligibility and election of several members of the lower House, so that it is probable that the Democrats will have a legal majority in the Legislature, and Roberts, the Democratic candidate for Governor will be chosen to fill the office. In view of all these facts the great Radical victory in New Hampshire has dwindled down to considerable less than nothing.—*Exchange.*

If our yankee friends retain present control of the unimportant little State by following the foul practices of the Republicans, they will richly deserve defeat hereafter. The men who voted for "Natt." Head as clearly designated Nathaniel Head as those who spelled the name out in full, and if a Democrat obtains and assumes a seat procured under such circumstances, he is a dastard. Throughout the life of the Republican party it has established an abundance of precedents of this character, but it is not for Democrats to follow dishonest and detestable precedents, but to crush and despise them. No true Democrat will be guilty of any such thing.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, formerly a distinguished member of the U. S. Senate from Indiana, who served three terms in that body and was expelled in the fourth in order to give the Radicals a two-thirds majority, died in Baltimore, last week, aged about 63 years. Upon a vote being taken on the expulsion resolution, it failed for want of the requisite majority. The next morning Senator Sumner, who never possessed any notions of manly honor, demanded that Senator Morrill, of Maine, who was paired with an absent Democratic Senator, should vote. Morrill was willing to violate an engagement of honor that had been held sacred and inviolate in the history of Congress and probably that of any deliberative body in the world, and perpetrated the meanest personal act that a human being is capable of. The two-thirds majority was thus made up and Mr. Bright left the seat he had so long honored and the body to which he was a credit. It may be noted by the curious that neither Mr. Sumner nor Mr. Morrill ever drew a healthy breath afterwards.

The Peach growers of Jersey and Delaware have concluded after all to let the public enjoy a crop of that delicious fruit, in anticipation at least, but they will raise some sort of cry of failure before they begin to patronize the market. In this region we believe there will be a good average crop, though the trees have suffered from the extreme cold of the past winter. There will not be nearly so many peaches in number as the trees often bear, but probably there will be as many bushels and the fruit finer, if the season to come be favorable.

Trees that are badly frozen, or the small bearing shoots of which are badly killed along the main limbs, should be severely cut back—the half of the old limb taken off. They will then throw out an abundance of new healthy shoots that will bear well next season, and the top of the tree will be improved, as well as the quality of the fruit Trees that are treated in that way are healthier, live longer, and look and bear better than those that are suffered to run to long branches and thus made to bear only at the extreme ends of bending and broken limbs.

It is quite curious, but is nevertheless true, that whenever a prominent Republican gets an attack of Presidential fever he posts off to the south, makes honeyed speeches to the people there, and returns home with vigorous denunciation of the carpet-baggers, condemning the force policy towards the south, and declaring emphatically that there is no occasion or opportunity for the use of military there for any fair purpose, and that all is peace and good will among the southern people, black and white. Grant set the example. Greeley followed, and now we have Vice President Wilson and Congressman Kelley going through the same performance. Thanks to the ordinances of nature they can not all be President, even though a little truth-telling be inducive to that end.

The recent action of the school directors in M'Kean county in raising the salary of the county superintendent from $1.000 to $2.000, to which we have already called attention, is charged by the *Northern Tier Reporter* to the Republican party which had the power to prevent it and did not. Whether this special raid on the treasury should be charged to party account may possibly be doubted; but the loose public opinion which condones such transactions and keeps the perpetrators thereof in high places of trust and confidence the Republican party is solely responsible for.—*Ex.*

How to Aid the Party.

There are probably two thousand Democratic voters in this county whose names are not on our subscription list Many of them take no paper at all. After each election several hundred Democrats can be counted who were not at the polls. It is mainly to the non-reading class of Democrats the non-voting Democrats belong. A Democratic paper should go into every Democratic family in the county—if not ours, some other reliable Democratic journal. That the party may reap the benefit of a wider dissemination of Democratic truths among the people, any person sending us the names of five new subscribers with $10 will be furnished a copy of THE COLUMBIAN one year, FREE.

The Centennial anniversary of a declaration of Independence by the people of Mecklenberg county, North Carolina, one hundred years ago on the 19th of May, was duly celebrated by the usual ceremonies on such occasions. The most patriotic and fraternal speeches were made to a mass of 50,000 people. The Mecklenberg declaration is chiefly remarkable for having preceded that of the Continental Congress on the 4th of July, 1776, and for being couched in part in almost identical language. Mr. Jefferson declared he had never seen or heard of the Mecklenberg declaration at the time he prepared that of succeeding 4th of July, yet the almost exact repetition of the language of the former in the latter was undeniable and remarkable. The incident, however, serves to establish the fact that the patriots of that day were actuated by a common impulse and by the same reasons.

Republican State Nominations.

The Radical Ring convention to make nominations for the Republican party met at Lancaster on Wednesday. There are few delegates in it that were elected by conventions, and the people of that party therefore have no voice in its deliberations. The slate, however, was made weeks ago and the convention is merely to confirm it—Hartranft for Governor and Rawle for State Treasurer. Such men as Bill Mann, Harry White and John Cessna are the ring masters, performing under Gen. Cameron's orders. There will be a private struggle about the third term business. The ringsters are afraid they cannot succeed without adopting a resolution in opposition to it, and the Federal office-holders say they shall not succeed if they do. The result will be a bundle of false pretences doctored into such shape as is supposed will deceive most people.

THE LATEST.—The Ring programme, as we learn by telegraph, was smoothly carried out. Cessna, (the Chorpenning thief abettor in Congress) was chairman, and lugubrious Harry White President. Hartranft was re-nominated for Governor, and Rawle for Treasurer. As a blind the ring scattered on the first ballot, but on the second the vote stood thus:

Rawle, ring favorite, - - - -	148
Strang, ring, but McClure also - -	72
Stewart, Tariff Andy's son, - - -	18
Wilson and Fahnestock - - - -	14

It will be seen every district was fully represented, the ring never leaving a stone unturned. The third term was repudiated, but at this writing we have not seen the resolution.

The rain of Tuesday, so greatly needed in this particular locality, no doubt extended over the State, or the greater part of it, and if so there is an end for the present to the mountain fires—most probably for a year to come.

It is to be hoped the rain is yet in time to save the grain and grass. Both are and will be backward, but as the extraordinary cold of spring kept them from growing at all until an unusually late time, there is much reason to believe that the warm and genial rain of Tuesday, following upon several very warm days, will yet bring them forward in the usual abundance. The summer crops will now get a fine start, and as May was so very dry until near its termination, we are of opinion that the late planting will be to their advantage.

We believe the fruit crop in this quarter is safe and that fruit of all kinds will be in abundance. The peach crop may be a partial exception, yet trees that have been well cared for will no doubt produce a considerable yield, and if the balance of the season be favorable, a large one of very superior quality.

After all, we have not yet come to the belief that the wisest of people could themselves fix up the weather so well as nature does it.

Secretary Bristow is still prosecuting the whisky war with energy and is daily assaulting other works. He has been materially reinforced by the new Attorney General, who is probably being set up as a rival for public favor. Between the two the war will be vigorously prosecuted and whisky will flow in streams. A serious blow has just been struck by the latter hero, in removing the principal assistant left in office by Williams, who is supposed to have been in "cahoot" with the whisky ring. He loaded all the ordinance with blank cartridges, but his successor is to load them with the heated grape spoken of by Gen. Taylor at the battle of Beuna Vista! The whisky ring is already demoralised and its army would retreat from the field if they knew a place that would afford safety from their implacable foes. Grant cooly smokes his segar amidst the struggle, as he did at Appomatox, and is gaily preparing for a summer campaign of pleasure at Long Branch, not caring a splithereen what becomes of all the whisky outside of his cottage at that point and in the cellars at the White House. The war is fun for the Secretaries, and promises them a heavy crop of glory, but it is not either so promising or agreeable to the whisky men.

Columbian Book Table.

We have received by mail a copy of the first number of an illustrated publication, which is being issued by Allen, Lane & Scott and J. W. Lauderbach, No. 233 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.

The title of the work is "A Century After," and its object is to convey, in an entertaining and agreeable manner, by means of superb illustrations, aided by piquant literary matter, an idea of the wonderful progress of Philadelphia and its sister cities of the State in civilization and the attendant arts and sciences, which has marked the growth of the nation in its first century of existence.

It is excellently printed on a toned paper of superfine quality, and will be published in semi-monthly parts, at fifty cents each, and sold only to subscribers.

The Erie *Observer*, in view of the political outlook, says: "It is well understood that in a reading community the newspaper is the greatest existing political power. The Radicals show their appreciation of this fact by the support of their party organs, and their ruthless ostracising of all journals that refuse obedience to their dictates. It the Democrats intend to win they will have to adopt the same tactics, and do all in their power to give a wider circulation to the journals that have entered the campaign on the people's side.

The forest fires have resulted in a fearful destruction of property at Osceola, Clearfield county. Not only a flourishing town has been devastated, but large quantities of lumber, coal and several mining manufacturing establishments have been destroyed. But few dwellings were left to mark the Town cite. The total loss is put down at two millions of dollars, a part of which is covered by insurance. Four hundred families are left homeless, without provisions and without clothing. The people of Bellefonte, Tyrone, Clearfield, and other towns in that vicinity, have however contributed liberally to the relief of the sufferers and will see that their necessities are supplied. Mr. P. Gray Meek, the generous editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, contributed $500 to the relief fund and offers further aid.

Houtzdale and some other small lumbering villages in the same vicinity have also suffered severely by the fires and their entire destruction is threatened. It is not true these fires were started by strikers.

There is a lively state of society on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, as will be seen by the following incident. It should be remarked that Cortina is a robber chief, who was appointed Governor of Matamoras because the Federal Government of Mexico could not otherwise control him:

Cortina has had "a difficulty" with Senor Trevino, living near Reynosa. Trevino, finding that some of Cortina's servants had stolen some of his cattle, attempted to take them before an Alcalde, but they resisted, and a fight followed, in which he killed one of them and wounded another. He then arrested the head man of one of Cortina's ranches. Cortina, with 135 men, demanded the release of the prisoner, and this being refused, he hanged the Alcalde, and afterwards shot Trevino. On Wednesday, Cortina was ordered to report at the City of Mexico for duty, but declined to obey, stating that he forwarded his resignation to the proper authorities. Several droves of stolen cattle were driven across the Rio Grande during the past week.

BOLD FINANCIERS.—The last Congress imposed a tax of *fifty millions* of dollars on the people to keep up ordinary expenses. Now the administration organs have the brazen impudence to tell the people that Grant has reduced the debt *two and a half millions* of dollars during the month of April. Well, suppose he did after we gave him the money; this at the end of twelve months will only amount to *thirty millions*. What does "the government intend to do with the other *twenty-seven millions* we have paid it? Williams has been turned out and perhaps expenses will now be reduced, and the monthly reduction may sum up to *three or four millions* per month. But to continue to collect fifty millions and only pay *twenty-five or thirty millions*, would be a very Radical joke on the taxpayers.—*Clearfield Republican.*

In this State it has been held that the penalty for usury, as against national banks, is that prescribed by the national banking law, to the exclusion of the statute of the State. In a New York case which has been tried in the court of appeals, it is decided that a national bank when it lends money to a customer, does the act in a private capacity, and the loan being thus a private transaction between the bank and its dealer, there is no ground to set up any claim to exemption from State law. The usury laws of the State of New York apply to all loans made by national banks within its limits, and the usury provisions of the national bank act can have force in those States only where there is no usury law enacted by the State government.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Sioux chieftains who are at Washington do not seem to be willing to part with their Black Hills possessions on such easy terms as did the original dwellers in Penn's woods, with the land upon which we now live, nor as ready, as some of their immediate progenitors were, to swap an acre for a dram. Indeed, they have developed a shrewdness for bargaining, and a propensity for over-reaching those who would deal with them, which equal, if they do not surpass, the same qualities in more civilized and guileful men. The government we are told, apprehends a great deal of trouble in treating with them, and the Interior Department very probably despairs of cheating them. We are truly grateful for this, even while we are not the most sincere admirers of the noble red man. Mr. Delano had better bring his son John in to arrange the little affair.—*The Times.*

It would seem that this is emphatically the age of corrupt Rings, in every part of the country and every department of business and trade. The Credit Mobilier Ring, the Land Grant Ring, the Ocean Subsidy Ring, the Boss Shepherd Ring, Delano's Indian Ring, the Southern Outrage Ring, the Naval Contract Ring, the Postal Contract Ring, the Louisiana Ring, the San Domingo Ring, the Tweed Ring, the New York Canal Ring, the Pennsylvania Treasury Ring, the Kemble-Evans-Hartranft Ring, besides the innummerable city and county Rings—all of which are striving to benefit their own members at the cost of the people. Many of these corrupt Rings have been exposed and brought to grief, and if we may judge from the signs of the times, others are doomed to a speedy death. These corrupt Ring combinations must be broken up and destroyed, else the country will be bankrupted through their administration of public affairs. We adopt the sentiment of a contemporary that "*the downfall of corrupt Rings is the redemption of the people.*"—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

Vice President Wilson addressed the members of the Millers' Association in St. Louis, in response to a serenade. He said in the course of his remarks that he had been traveling in Kentucky, Tennesee, and Arkansas, and had received nothing but kindness from all whom he had met. He had come to the conclusion that great efforts were making to improve that section of the country, and there was more peace and order and hope and confidence than at any time since the war. He trusted that it would increase, and that in every section of the country we should come to know each other better and love each other more than we have done. We are pleased to note the testimony of this eminent Republican as to the beneficial effects of last fall's elections. The South has never since the war been so free from carpet bag influence and control as now, and the result is eminently satisfactory. A restoration of peace, tranquility, good government, and prosperity in the South means a restoration of prosperity to the North also. What is needed to restore the entire country to peace and prosperity is to continue the political treatment of last fall.—*Exchange.*

Ex-Governor English, of Connecticut, who has just returned from his tour of the South, says of the people of Texas that "they have seemingly forgotten that there ever was a war, and from every act and expression, I glean the information that they welcome any body who will come here to better their condition, regardless of any political association. It is a very rare thing for them to refer to a man's politics; not half so much as we in New England do."

Rules of the Board of Pardons.

At their meeting on the 4th inst., the Board of Pardons, consisting of Lieutenant Governor Latta, Secretary of the Commonwealth Quay, Attorney General Dimmick, and Secretary of Internal Affairs M'Candless, adopted the following rules to govern the action of the Board:

First. The first Tuesday of each month is appointed as the day whereon the Board shall convene to give a full hearing in open session to all applications for pardon.

Second. The Board must be furnished with proof that notice of application for pardon has been published once a week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper printed in the county or city in which conviction was had, said proof to be made by affidavit of the publisher of the newspaper that the publication had been made as required by this rule.

Third. Notice of the application must have been given to the Judge who tried the cause and to the District Attorney or Attorney who prosecuted, and proof of said notice be furnished.

Fourth. Every application for pardon must be accompanied with the following papers, written in a clear and distinct hand:

1. A certified copy of the whole record including docket entries, minutes of the court, copy of indictment, pleas, and all other papers on file relating to the case.

2. A brief statement of the reasons upon which the application is based, setting forth all the facts, will be required in every application; the notes of evidence taken on the trial; letters from responsible persons in the community where the crime was committed.

Fifth. No application will be considered if presented to any individual member of the Board.

Sixth. All applications and correspondence must be addressed to or filed with the Recorder of the Board at Harrisburg so that the same may be prepared for presentation to the Board at its next session; and no application will be heard or considered unless the same and papers upon which based, have been filed at least ten days before said session, and in no instances will this be relaxed.

Seventh. No application that has once been rejected will again be placed upon the record or heard by the Board without the consent of the Board first obtained therefor, and when submitted the second time, additional reasons, petitions and proof of notices to Judge, District Attorney, and the public must be furnished anew.

Eighth. No party will be permitted to occupy more than fifteen minutes in the oral discussion of any application unless by the special request of the Board.

The Secret Out.

That troublesome conundrum to a "large and respectable" portion of the Republican party, why the President will not relieve their anxiety about the third term, has been solved by the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. The reason is eminently worthy of Grant, and the discovery is entirely worthy of the *Bulletin*. In fact, there is an eternal fitness both in the organ that unfolds the tale to a gaping world and the high official about whom the tale is told that is charmingly refreshing. But not to keep our readers waiting we proceed to summarize the *Bulletin's* discovery. Some time in 1873, after the New York *Herald* had, in "one of its diabolical moods," started the Cesaronian sensation, certain Democratic politicians (they are always up to some rascality to pester innocent Republicans) seeing that there was "millions in it" of political capital concocted an ingenious plot to shut off the propensity Grant has to talk between drinks and cigars, and thus keep him from following the example set by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, and signifying to his friends that he could not become a candidate for a third election. To accomplish this nefarious purpose these Democrats (it is a wonder they were not Ku Klux or rebels) drew up and sent to the President an anonymous communication, purporting to come from a sworn band of fanatical Republicans who in some of their earlier years had read Washington's, Jefferson's and Jackson's memoirs. In it they assured the man who had smoked his cigar unmoved at Appomatox that they had taken a solemn oath to assassinate him if he did not within ten days disavow his intention to be again a candidate for the Presidency. Thus "threatened and insulted" the President took a fresh cigar and swore by all the blood shed to enfranchise the "colored man and brother" that he would not open his mouth, even if his insulters should carry their diabolical threats into execution. And he hasn't, although more than two years have passed since his "ten days" of grace were up, and he's alive yet.—*Erie Observer.*

The manner in which delegates have been chosen to the Republican State Convention which met at Lancaster on Wednesday has excited much comment. In scarcely an instance have the delegates been selected by primary meetings or conventions of the party. A few members of the committees of the several counties have assembled together, mostly without notice, and have performed this work of choosing representatives to the State convention. Instead of being in any just sense a convention of the once great Republican party of Pennsylvania this convention will be a sort of State committee whose members have been packed and whose work has all been pre-arranged. But the most impudent example of this mode of choosing representatives to the convention has been given in Luzerne county. The county committee met in Wilkes-Barre the other day and appointed the nine delegates, two senatorial and seven representative, to the Lancaster convention, without as much as saying, by your leave, to the masses of the party. Luzerne county is divided into separate senatorial and representative districts, each entitled to exclusive representation. The several districts are not permitted or do not take the trouble to choose their delegates to the convention, but the county committee appoints the whole nine of them in a lump. The delegates from Allegheny were chosen in the same summary fashion. When the members of the Republican party are not allowed to elect their own delegates to a State Convention, or when they do not feel enough concern in its welfare to hold elections, but abandon the duty and responsibility of appointing delegates to county committees, such facts are strong indications of the "dry rot" which has seized that organization in the State of Pennsylvania.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

QUEER.—The Philadelphia *Press* says:

The Patrons of Husbandry are strong in the Oregon Legislature, having seventeen of the thirty Senators and fifty-four of the sixty representatives belonging to the order.

And yet, the same journal informs us that Attorney-General Williams resigned his seat in the Cabinet for the purpose of being elected to the United States Senate by the Oregon Legislature! The idea of a Granger voting for the man who took $1.600 out of the United States treasury and purchased a fancy carriage and horses with it, for his wife to sail up and down Pennsylvania avenue to the disgust of everybody! Besides, he has illegally spent millions of the people's money in his "Bureau of Justice," (!) and for similar crimes he was compelled to leave the Cabinet or suffer impeachment at the hands of the next Congress. Grant has allowed four of his United States Judges to resign their seats, who would have been impeached for having committed high crimes and misdemeanors had they continued exercising their judicial functions. Williams is to have his crimes covered by a similar garb, instead of being sent to the penitentiary.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Watering Troughs.

Attention of Supervisors and Road Commissioners is called to an act passed by the last Legislature and signed by the Governor in regard to the erection and keeping in repair watering troughs for the use of cattle and horses. The first section provides that any person who having the facilities shall erect and maintain in repair a suitable trough, not less than four feet in length, twelve inches in width and nine inches in depth in the clear, of either wood, stone or iron, and have pure, clear water continually running into the same by pipes or otherwise, or the water supplied by a hand pump, upon the side of public highways, shall be entitled to receive from the road fund the sum of three dollars per annum on the payment of road tax. Section second provides that where there are the proper facilities for such a trough to be erected, and the owner of the property neglects to avail himself of the privileges of section first, then the Supervisors of the township shall erect the same and keep it in repair, and for a neglect or refusal to do so, shall be subject to the penalties of existing laws imposed upon Supervisors for neglect of duty Section third provides for the punishment of persons interfering or committing any nuisance upon the watering troughs after they are erected.—*Exchanges.*

All that is very good, except that the act was not passed and consequently the Governor did not sign it.

When the Republican party was first organized it had something to contend for—the abolition of slavery. The principle, if principle it could be called, was the bone and marrow of the new party. It succeeded, not only in abolishing slavery but in making voters and office-holders of the negroes. This accomplished, the Republican party had nothing more to contend for and it should have dissolved. But the wily men of the party—who desire to use it for their own selfish purposes—would sink the State and the people with it rather than give up their rotten party. They know and everybody knows that our present distress and embarrassment is owing to a want of statesmanship and honesty, but what care they? The Republican party is run for Simon Cameron and his tools. They are making money by their politics; indeed they have made their millions. But why should those who have no interest to subserve except the interest of good government, continue in the harness merely that a few dozen cormorants may grow rich? Honest Republicans, think of these things, and after thinking of them swear in your hearts that you will no longer hobnob with the wretchedly selfish and corrupt men who have disgraced and ruined our State and nation—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

"Nowhere in this country," says the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, "does compulsory education in the European sense, met with much success. Laws imposing fines and imprisonment upon parents who refuse or neglect to send their children to school are virtually a dead letter in every State where they have been enacted. We do not regret this; we rather rejoice at it. We desire to see the problem of universal education solved in America upon republican principles. We believe it can be. Should the great experiment fail we shall then despair of the success of free institutions. From much reflection on the subject, we are satisfied that the center of life in a republic exists in the system it provides for the education of the people. Fashion this after the manner of a despotism and it will sooner or later work the overthrow of freedom and place a king upon the throne. In saying this let no one accuse us of desiring to permit a single American child to grow up in ignorance. We recognize the evil of non-attendance at school but we think it can be more effectually overcome by measures in harmony with our free institutions than by the systems of compulsion borrowed from the despotisms of Europe.

Day by day the rottenness of the public service under the Grant administration develops in some new shape. The wholesale seizures of distilleries and rectifying establishments at different points in the country show that the whole revenue department is saturated with dishonesty. The frauds which are being brought to light are the fruit of a conspiracy between the whisky-ring and the trusted officers of the government. Without the collusion of the latter the frauds would be impossible. In this wholesale inculpation which involves millions of dollars of loss to the treasury, hardly any notice will be taken of lesser crimes. Yet an ex-revenue inspector has just been extradited from England and is in jail in New York charged with defrauding the revenue to the extent of $300,000 by smuggling silk goods through the custom house. It is too soon for the Republican press, which has always met the imputation of dishonesty in the public service by lofty denial, to claim any credit for exposures extorted by the fear of congressional investigation. When punishment begins to be meted out to the rogues whose villainy is uncovered it will be time enough to commend the President who has tolerated official robbery, and who has smoothed the way to retirement for such men as Colfax and Williams by letters of endorsement.—*Exchange.*

Gen Frank P. Blair is steadily improving under the operations of transfusing healthy blood into his veins. He has now received three operations. The first time an ounce and a half was transfused; the second time a little less than four ounces, and the last time previous five ounces.—The first two times he lay almost insensible and apparently unconscious. The last time he watched the operation with interest and articulated a few words, which he had not done for some time. He also moved his parylitic arm, and a few moments afterward fell asleep. His wife and family are represented to be greatly encouraged. Similar operations have been performed recently on two patients in a St. Louis hospital, and in each instance the result is said to have been satisfactory.—*Exchange.*

MARK THE PREDICTION.—The next Democratic candidate for President will be from Indiana or Ohio, and the candidate for Vice President will be from Pennsylvania. The financial part of the platform will favor paying the government bonds in the same kind of money that was paid for them—will give the National Banking system a blow it will never recover from, and will recognize the fact that tax-payers in this country have rights, just as well as bankers and bond-holders—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

The President will seek exemption from the harrassing cares of his station by making as early retreat to Long Branch. Bristow's energetic assaults upon the whisky ring have been altogether too much for him, and he wants a rest.

The Massachusetts legislature adjourned this week—when everybody had forgotten it was still in existence. The chief business of the body seems to have been to hold long sessions.

Red Cloud is as candid as General Sherman. In his presentation speech at Washington he said, "The white men tell many lies," and took his seat. Rethinking himself of the personal nature of his remark, he rose again and said, "When I spoke of white men telling lies I did not mean the white men present." It is quite evident that Red Cloud's information about white men in Washington is very imperfect.

There was great unanimity among Democratic Congressmen on the propriety of impeaching Attorney General Williams, and this is the secret of his withdrawal from the Cabinet. Any of his official acts, taken at random, would have furnished valid ground for his impeachment.

The Republican papers more than intimate that Judge Kelley is a liar. He used to do considerable in that way, but he should be judged now by the present and not by the past acts of his life. When a man tries to do right, take him by the hand and let by-gones be by-gones.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject to Democratic rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa,
ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.

B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg,
CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek,
MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,
LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood,
WHITE N.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.35 A. M.
Mail Train	7.56 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.20 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.53 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

For some weeks past, Mr. G. E. Myers, foreman of the COLUMBIAN office, has contributed to the local columns of the paper, and is now permanently employed as foreman of the office and assistant local editor. He is also authorized to transact any business in connection with the office, and to receive and receipt for money due to it, make contracts, &c. We commend him to the confidence of the friends of the paper.

To-morrow is Decoration Day.

"Buck Beer" is now in order.

Our hotel registers indicate much travel.

Corn planting for this season is about over.

A heavy fog on the river Wednesday morning.

The ice merchant has been doing a thriving trade the past few days.

The Danville bridge will cost about $69,000 or $40,000 when completed.

Hazleton is to have a gymnasium. Why can't Bloomsburg boast of one also?

The work of tearing down the old Episcopal Church is progressing slow but sure.

The rain of last Monday night and Tuesday had a fine growing effect on vegetation.

Fifth street, Bloomsburg, as a driving thoroughfare, cannot be surpassed in this section.

The opposition in the omnibus trade makes it lively at the L. & B. depot about train time.

Flies are making their appearance, and the housewife is darkening her best rooms accordingly.

Friends of the Grangers are invited to attend the pic-nic at Rupert next Friday the 4th of June.

Potato bugs are said to be very numerous in this section, and fears are entertained of a light yield of potatoes.

The grading and paving of Main street from the Forks Hotel to the Normal School Buildings progresseth.

Edmund Cole's Black Fraud, usually styled Black Fiend, gulled some of our citizens last Monday night, at the Opera House.

Sailing and rowing on the Susquehanna river opposite Bloomsburg, seems to be a favorite spot with the young people now-a-days.

Rev. H. H. Hewitt, of Sunbury, will officiate next Sunday, 10:30 a. m., at the Episcopal Church, the Rev. John Hewitt being absent.

Messrs. Moyer Brothers and Hendershott have charged their soda-water fountains, and are kept busy dealing out the sparkling beverage.

Any one standing in front of Thatcher & Gearhart's store, on Main street, about 7 o'clock p. m., can count eleven million (?) chimney swallows.

Of nineteen notable wrecks at sea in forty years 5,023 lives were lost. The largest number of lives lost with one vessel, of these nineteen wrecks, was 547.

The opening of the Centennial Hotel in Orangeville, (formerly the Swan Hotel,) with a grand ball, by Mr. H. C. Conner, we are told was a pleasant affair.

The woods back of Irondale were on fire last Sunday afternoon, but not much damage was done. It is supposed that some mischievous boys ignited them.

Mr. I. K. Miller, of the firm of S. H. Miller & Son, is now in the city where he is purchasing a large stock of summer goods, which will be on hand in a few days.

Rev. D. J. Waller is so far recovered from injuries received last winter, by being thrown from a sleigh, as to be upon the streets, with the use of a crutch and cane.

Standing on the hill in the vicinity of the Normal School Buildings, and casting one's optics carelessly over Bloomsburg, it is apparently "a forest of living green."

We are informed that a man named Michael, about 40 years of age, had his right shoulder and arm badly crushed last Monday by a slide of dirt at the Lime Ridge quarries.

Mr. John Leggott, of Iola, had stolen from his stable last Friday night, a valuable bay mare. A tramp who passed Mr. Leggott's place about dark of the same day, is suspected of the theft.

Persons in Bloomsburg, or the county, who intend to spend any portion of their time from home this summer, can have the COLUMBIAN sent to them wherever they desire and for any length of time.

Citizens residing in the vicinity of the Park Grounds are considerably annoyed by vociferous boys who congregate there for the purpose of playing base ball. Make a little less noise, boys, and it's all right.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Association will meet at Williamsport on the 3d of June. All of the members who propose attending will please address Capt. C. B. Brockway, Bloomsburg, Pa., at once, in order that excursion tickets may be provided.

W. P. Jones & Co. are doing a large and constantly increasing business in the dry-goods line in Catawissa—the natural result of honest transactions, good goods at low prices, and liberal advertising. People who buy in that quarter will do well to give them a call and try them.

Query—A correspondent wishes to know what has become of the funds obtained by giving fairs, festivals, entertainments, &c., up to within three years since, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the soldiers interred in Rosemont Cemetery? Can any one throw a ray of light upon the subject?

The Danville Opera House was sold by the Sheriff, on the 14th instant to Peter Baldy, jr., for $54,000, the amount of the first mortgage. It owed about $23,000 more. It's cost was over $100,000, and it yields from $6,000 to $7,000 annual rental. The sympathy of the community seems to be strongly with Mr. Jacob Snyder, who built it and spent his entire fortune upon it.

Somebody has proposed that a tree be planted by every man, woman and child in the United States, next year, as a centennial offering to those who may come after them. The idea is a royal one and if carried out it will be a feature which will carry a remembrance of the year to generations yet unborn. Just think of it—forty millions of trees planted to commemorate an important event in the history of our country?

The "Centennial Dramatic Association" promise the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, another entertainment in the course of a few weeks. The title of the play will be announced in due season, together with other particulars. Since the Association appeared on the first of last month, it has been re-organized, and a very attractive and interesting bill is promised.

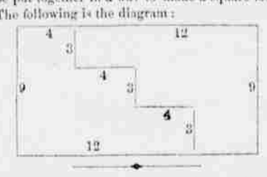
GRANGERS PIC NIC.

The Grangers of Columbia county and visiting friends will have a grand Pic Nic at Rupert on Friday, June 4th. Col. Victor E. Piolett, of Bradford, and Dr. Michael Steck, of Lycoming, will address them on the occasion. The speeches will be worth listening to, by people who are not Grangers, as well as those of the order, and the occasion will no doubt be a most pleasant one to all who may attend.

Dr. B. F. Gardner performed a very painful operation on the jaw of Mr. Frank Slayman, of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday last. The jaw had become ulcerated and had eaten a hole through the cheek. The Doctor extracted a tooth in four pieces, together with a piece of the jawbone, after which he probed the cheek and considerable distance into the jaw, for the purpose of burning with nitrate of silver. Mr. Slayman bore the operation without taking anything to allay the pain.

If it be true that "cleanliness is next to Godliness" the good wives of Bloomsburg have been exceedingly pious (or next to it) during the past week. The semi-annual horror described in vulgar terms as "house-cleaning," a sort of periodical epidemic among the fair portion of creation, has been raging in its most violent form during that time, but, to the great satisfaction of the sterner element, has pretty nearly subsided, having about run its course. Thank the stars, it comes only twice a year in its malignant form.

Several persons have worked out the puzzle we gave last week: how to cut a board measuring 16 x 9 inches, so that the two pieces could be put together in a way to make a square foot. The following is the diagram:



The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad has again changed its time table. For exact time now at Bloomsburg see table at the head of first local column. These changes are required by the changes of roads with which the L. & B. connects. Already, however, one or two eastern mails have been missed for want of connection at Northumberland. It is earnestly desired by the people along the line that this may be corrected. That mail is one of the most important received and it should be the surest. The Catawissa road never fails to bring its mails at exact time, except upon extraordinary occurrences, and the L. & B. should not fail. Why can not its trains wait at Northumberland when the Northern Central is behind time? The northern connections of the L. & B. are of little account, either as to mails or passengers, but connection at Northumberland is of the first importance to both. There is no difficulty in making it, if waiting be required, as it is seldom that the Northern Central is much behind time. It is earnestly hoped the annoyance may be abated.

FANCY ADVERTISING.—Many complaints are made on all sides of the petty annoyance to which people are subjected by various advertising methods, both distasteful and obnoxious.

Advertising circulars are gotten up in the most elaborate manner, encased in envelopes of the latest style, elegantly addressed, and left at our very doors. Again another mode is to have slips of paper thrust into the hand of the pedestrian by impertinent men and boys. In this manner some persons seek to increase their business.

Advertising, if properly used, is the best way of increasing one's business, but it may be so badly used as to be a mere source of expense without remuneration—and one of the ways in which it becomes so is by making it too obtrusive.

An advertisement in a respectable paper does not excite suspicion, but this irregular manner is hardly ever successful. The slip is not read but disdainfully consigned to the fire or waste basket. We cannot compel people to buy. The best way to give satisfactory information to those intending to purchase is in the columns of a good newspaper.—[Geo. P. Rowell, the largest advertiser in America.

TO OUR FRIENDS, GREETING:

By the first of July coming we shall have completed two years of the publication of the COLUMBIAN since it last come into our hands. More than three-fourths of its subscribers are indebted upwards of a year's subscription, and more than the half of them have not paid anything. As our circulation is large this is a heavy tax upon the publisher and too heavy a load for him to carry much longer. During the summer and autumn, and especially during the ensuing month, Mr. E. L. Myers will call upon those subscribers who are in arrears for the purpose of receiving payment of the amounts due, and we hope all will meet him kindly and be prepared to liquidate this indebtedness. It is far from a pleasure to us to send out a collector or dun people for dues in any form, but everything in our line of business must be paid for in cash and we cannot therefore afford to carry a large amount of indebtedness for year after year, and which is also constantly increasing. We trust, therefore, that none will take offence at being called upon for what is due, but that all will take pleasure in aiding the paper to the extent of paying what they owe for it.

Mr. Myers is also authorized to take job work and advertising, to receive subscriptions, &c., and to take pay and receipt for the same.

The Columbia *Herald* remarks that ever since newspaper advertising began, the advertiser has been unable to see why advertising should cost so much. Suppose a firm want a yearly advertisement worth fifty dollars. According to our rates it will be ten inches long. The white paper which it will cover is worth alone, ten dollars. The cost of setting up the advertisement, with four or five changes during the year, increases the cost to fifteen dollars. The advertisement will cover about one-thirtieth of the entire paper, but as there are receipts, smaller, however, from subscriptions as well as advertising, the space in question need pay but one-sixtieth of the expenses of publishing a paper, exclusive of the white paper. Placing this cost at $1,800, which anybody who can estimate will find quite reasonable, the portion to be paid by the space taken is thirty dollars, to which must be added the first named fifteen, which makes the cost of advertisement forty-five dollars. Therefore there is just five dollars profit on ten inches of advertising, when no "beating down" is accomplished or no bad debts contracted. Advertisers frequently say "it costs no more to produce your paper with my advertisement than it does without it." True, but hadn't the publisher better reduce his expenses nearly one-quarter by taking off one column on each page if he cannot fill them with paying advertisements? A merchant need not pay rent for a mammoth store if a small one at lower rent would answer his purpose as well. If a publisher sells advertising space at rates below the cost the end will be exactly what it would be to a merchant who sells his goods at less than cost rather than keep them. And yet five men out of six, whose sense of honor would not allow them to ask a merchant to sell an article at less than he originally paid for it, will to a publisher make a precisely similar request, and repeat it many times a year.

DECORATION.—The Orders participating in the exercises of Decoration on Saturday, will form on Market Square, at 3½ o'clock. Flowers to be left at Colonel Knorr's office before 10 o'clock, Saturday morning. All citizens are requested to take part in honoring the dead heroes.

J. B. ROBISON,
Chief Marshall.

Messrs. W. B. Koons, D. Lowenberg, R. F. Clark and Rev. John Hewitt, went "up the creek" last Tuesday on a fishing excursion. Messrs. Koons and Lowenberg returned on Wednesday evening with 400 beautiful trout, 200 of which were served up, *a la* Delmonico, for the guests of the Exchange Hotel, on Thursday morning. At the time of going to press Messrs. Clark and Hewitt had not returned.

The following letter of inquiry was received by a telegraph operator in Bloomsburg a few days since. The make-up of the letter is enough to cause the ghost of the late Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, master of telegraphy, to blush. We give the letter *verbatim et literatim*:

Dear sir
Hearing that you are operating at bloomsburg i thought i Would drop you a few Lines to Hear if there is any chance to get a Job i Learnt on the P & E R. R. i work by Papere yet i wish you would Please inform me if there is any chance on that road by doing so you will oblige yours truely

* * *

answer soon

COLUMBIA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Columbia county Medical Society was held here last week. Quite a large number of Physicians were present from different parts of the county, and much interest was manifested. The meeting being called to order by the President, Dr. Turner, cases were related by Drs. Vastine, Swisher and Wm. McKelvy, which elicited warm discussion from Drs. Reber, Case, Harder and others, and we think will be of benefit to those now suffering from various diseases. We understand that these meetings are held monthly and are rapidly increasing in size and interest.

Last Thursday afternoon a wagon belonging to the Bloomsburg Lumber Company, and loaded with finished doors, was discovered to be on fire. At the time of this discovery the wagon was standing near the planing mill, and the wind blowing very hard. A horse being attached to the wagon it was quickly drawn out of reach of the mill, when the flames were estinguished, but not until the doors were considerably scorched. The supposition, as to how the fire originated, is that the driver knocked the fire out of his pipe into the bed of the wagon, which after smouldering some time burned into a blaze. Fortunately for the driver he was hauling wooden doors in lieu of nitroglycerine.

Oats taken on subscription at the COLUMBIAN office.

A fresh invoice of Parasols and Fans received this week by Wagonseller & Co.

Turkish Toweling and Basket Cloth for Children's Cloaks at Lutz & Sloan's.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

New Calicoes, Muslins, Shirtings &c. to arrive at I. W. Hartman's.

A new Cabinet Empire Sewing Machine, a beautiful article of furniture, for sale very cheap if called for soon at Cadman's.

More new Prints at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware, it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

Buy only L. H. Sudick's Manufacture of Whips, sold only by C. M. Girton. Something New. Call and Examine.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Spring and Summer Shoes.

Go to D. W. Johnson's Bakery and Confectionary for Fine French Candies, Cakes, Ice Cream, &c. Mr. Johnson is the only Baker in Bloomsburg who runs a Bread Wagon. He is making preparation to run to Light Street and Espy with Fresh Bread, Cakes and Biscuits.

New Parasols at Clark & Wolf's.

For Reliable and Handsome Boots and Shoes go to McKinney's.

Something New and Cheap—the Blake Organ at I. K. Miller's.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

Bargains in Furniture can be had at Elias Furman's Furniture Emporium. He has reduced prices within a few days past to the bottom figure. Give him a call and be convinced.

Dishes $3.90 per Set yet at I. W. Hartman's.

See Lutz & Sloan's Dress Goods and Trimmings before you buy.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters for $1.75 at E. M. Knorr's.

GENTLEMEN, are you aware that Crutchley & Kline, proprietors of the Centennial Tobacco Store, opposite the old Episcopal Church, keep the best Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos in Bloomsburg? Try them and be convinced.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

All persons wanting Ice during the Season must procure Tickets at Klein's Drug Store. Ice Delivered to all parts of town.

More new Ties, Ribbons and Ruchings at Clark & Wolf's this week.

Just received, a fresh invoice of latest styles Children's Summer Suits at D. Yocum's. Also Men's and Boys' Clothing, all of which he is selling cheap.

New Goods just received at Knorr's.

Army Shoes at McKinney's.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Ladies' New Ties at I. W. Hartman's.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at E. M. Knorr's.

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tuckers, Hemmers, &c.

Hernanas Grenadines, Percals White Goods, Plain and Plaid Dress Goods in good variety at Clark & Wolf's, cheap for cash.

Men's Button Gaiters at Knorr's.

Don't fail to look at the Blake Organ. I. K. Miller has them.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

McKinney's, 2d door below the Court House, is Headquarters for Good Boots and Shoes.

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

A few Carpets yet to close out at Lutz & Sloan's.

Men's Congress Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

White, Pink, & Blue Musquito Bar at I. W. Hartman's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. 15-25

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSELL takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

The celebrated Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns at Clark & Wolf's.

Children's Pearl and Buff Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75-3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 4 o'clock 25 minutes—sets 7 o'clock 17 minutes.

MOON rises 1:21 o'clock p. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 16 in other words gives bricks are 16 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER RAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

Charles Lamb, Essayist, denounced all spiritous liquors as "Wet Damnation." Poor fellow; he knew whereof he spake, by sad experience, and if living, would apply the same to Alcohol Excitants advertised as Cure alls. But there is one Tonic and Alterative in existence—the best the world has ever known—which contains no alcohol. It is Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

BLOOD DISEASES.

The blood being the source from which our systems are built up and from which we derive our mental as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure. If it contains the festering poisons all organic functions are weakened thereby. Settling upon important organs, as the lungs, liver or kidneys, the effect is most disastrous. Hence it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfect healthy condition and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than at any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all the diseases is bad blood. Now Dr. Pierce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, on the contrary there are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst forms of scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to scrofulous diseases.

CONSUMED—HIP JOINT DISEASE CURED.

W. GROVE STATION, IA., July 14, 1872.

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871 a swelling broke on her hip discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have used five bottles of an expensive of $25, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16th, 1873, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood purifier and strength restorer. Discovery is sold by druggists. J. M. ROBBINS.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the best Presses, the best Assortment of Type, the best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf

To all, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Foul diseases may be caused by advancing the bowels to become constipated, and the secretion to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the COLUMBIAN. M

Many suffer rather than take nauseous medicine. Sufferers from coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, or tendency to consumption, will find in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF A CITY LIFE.

The wear and tear of a city life are a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours, and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant acuity, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid, Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for seasickness. The nausea and retching caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea paralyzes the bodily and mental energies, and those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of a sure and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among the botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided

THE GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. F. KELLER'S Winter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weakness of the general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine in unites the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnesia oxide, combined with the purest energetic of vegetable tonics —Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nervine, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pulor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic Medicine. It cures but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in 81 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 229 North Ninth St. Philadelphia. Advice free. Sent. Pile and Stomach Worms also removed. Ask your druggist for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN HEATH, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Heath, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to George D. Heath, of Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay. GEORGE D. HEATH,
May 7-6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF URIAH MILLS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Uriah Mills, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county to Jacob Shoemaker. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Apr 16,'75-6t Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Adam Gable, late of the township of Hemlock, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, 1875.

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Hemlock aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Adjoining lands of Solomon Straub on the west, lands of Samuel Hinkle on the north, lands of John Hess on the east, and lands of John Hinkel on the south, containing

EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, nearly all cleared land, whereon are erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

A Frame Bank Barn and other out buildings. There is on the premises a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit. Also, good water on the premises. Possession given 1st of April, 1876.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property the one-fourth in hand on the 1st day of April, 1876, the remaining three-fourths in equal payments in one, two and three years, with interest from confirmation nisi, of said sale.

LUCAS FARRINGER,
May 14-4t Acting Executor.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.
Jan 22. —1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. July 15-'75-1y.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
The Political, Personal and Property
Rights OF A Citizen.
Of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.

Containing a complete, entire and Federal and State Constitutions, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes and provisions; the powers and duties of Public Officers; the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and full directions and legal forms for all business transactions, including Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. A Law Library in a single Volume. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to every body.

JONES BROTHERS & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
May 14-4t

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal weakness, Impotency, Mental and physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance Price, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, '75—y

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of dealers of Columbia county, I do hereby certify that the following list of dealers (each, returned) and classified by me in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly in and for the county of Columbia, for the year A. D. 1875, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

	Class	License
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.		
Rice, Abraham store	14	$ 7 00
Brobender, S. H. grocery	14	7 00
Frey, J. F. store	14	7 00
Shuman, C. A. store	14	7 00
Lessers, J. A. store	11	15 00
Drboback, Geo. P. store	14	7 00
Shuman, Frank L. store	13	10 00
BENTON TOWNSHIP.		
Hegreck, Samuel store	14	7 00
McHenry, Hoke store	13	12 50
McHenry, J. J. store	13	12 50
Cole, E. & B. Store	14	7 00
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.		
Eaton, Mrs. A. W. store	14	7 00
Rhuebob, W. M. store	14	7 00
BERWICK BOROUGH.		
Snyder, C. D. book store	14	7 00
Miller, A.	11	15 00
Dodson, J. B. druggist	14	7 00
Stecker, N. W. furniture store	13	12 50
Bertran Mrs. H. millinery	14	7 00
Hower, J. & H. B. store	11	15 00
Jackson & Woodin, hdw. etc. store	6	50 00
Buckingham, G. A. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Seemiller, J. M. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Fowler, C. D. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Hockman, H. M. grocery	14	7 00
Freas Bros., store	14	7 00
Freas Bros., lumber dealers	14	7 00
Little, Dr. E. H. druggist	14	7 00
Adams & Sons, store	13	10 00
Wilson & Sendering, druggists	14	7 00
Brooks, D. J. tin & stoves	14	7 00
Eggert, John jewelry	14	7 00
Bowman & Creasy, store	12	15 00
Gross, David bottler	14	7 00
TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG.		
Nilhiter & Co., confectionery	14	7 00
Vanatta, B. B. paper store	14	7 00
Hollins & Holmes, gas fitters	14	7 00
Wagonseller J. & Co., store	14	7 00
Savage, C. E. jewelry store	14	7 00
Lowenberg, D. clothing	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co., store	14	7 00
Robbins, C. store	14	7 00
Schuyler, J. & Son, store	13	10 00
Ikeman, Layton & Co., store	13	10 00
Miller S. & Son, store	13	12 50
Long, J. B. grocery	14	7 00
Becker & Steckel, confectionery	14	7 00
Mort, C. C. store	14	7 00
Brown, W. H. grocery store	14	7 00
Bernard, Louis jewelry	14	7 00
Evans, A. J. clothing	14	7 00
Thatcher & Gearhart, gas fitters	14	7 00
Strohm, David store	14	7 00
Crutchley & Kline, tobacco store	14	7 00
Kreamer, William store	14	7 00
Mendenhall, E. store	14	7 00
Hig

Miscellaneous.

THE OLD FOGY MAN.

He was a queer old fogy man,
And loved old fogy ways,
And railed against the reckless speed
Of these fast modern days!
He once could travel leisurely,
And stop his friends to hail;
But now they rushed him through by steam,
And rode him on a rail!

The good old coach was fast enough
For prudent folks to go;
Imprudent men now laugh at it,
And say 'twas rather slow!
And so they rush upon the train,
And speed like thought away,
Until a smash-up breaks their bones—
He thinks it doesn't pay!

He loved old housewives' spinning-wheel—
The music of their hum
Was far more grand to his old ear
Than grand piano thrum!
"But, ah!" he sighs, "those wheels are gone,
Since Whitney made his gin!
No more we hear their thrifty hum—
No more the sisters' spin!

"The rosy girls of olden time,
Sunburnt, were nr.ver made
Than these—the late and tender shoots
That grow up in the shade!
They did their mother's heavy work,
And eased her weary hands;
And sometimes, too, if brothers failed,
Could help to do a man's!

"Their dresses, made with easy fit,
Gave not a pain beneath;
Their hearts had ample room to b at;
Their lungs had room to breathe—
Unlike our present girls, with waists,
Too much compressed and slight,
Who, if they do not dissipate,
Are very often tight!

They let no fashion dwarf their forms,
But grew to comely size;
And health shone ever on their brows
And sparkled from their eyes!
They thanked kind Heaven for its gifts,
And thought with secret pride,
That they were beautiful enough,
And they were satisfied!

"But now our modern girls, alas!
Think Providence unkind
For putting too much in the midst,
And not enough behind!
And so they bustle 'round, and lace,
To mend such clumsy ways,
And think they far outshine the girls
Of good old fogy days!"

"He wished," he said, "for their sweep stakes,
That fashion's torturing vice
Would ease them up a little, and
Less pinching would suffice—
That they might feel the bounding health
Around the hearth that plays,
When all unfettered as it was
In good old fogy days!"

A fop in company, wanting his servant, called, "Where's that blockhead of mine?" "On your shoulders, sir," said a lady.

Mr. Spings is not going to do any more in conundrums. He asked his wife why he was like a donkey, and she said because he was born so; and he says the answer is very different from that.

A New Orleans woman's insanity induces her to shout "Stop thief!" whenever she sees anybody running in the street, and several staid old men, upon starting briskly for a horse car, have been chased and captured in consequence of her outcries.

Our old friend Nobbs, who emigrated to Texas last winter and bought a farm, says the first thing he does in the morning is to take a squint down into the orchard to see if there is any one hung up on the trees that he was ever acquainted with.

Minor events—Births.
Family ties—Apron strings.
Votive offering—Election bribe.
The saddest side of it—Suicide.
Materialized spirts—Frozen whisky.
A heavy business—Importing elephants.

A western editor appeals to his delinquent subscribers by saying "this week we have taken in potatoes and pickles on subscription. Now, if you will bring in some vinegar for the pickles and some wood to roast the potatoes, we can live till artichokes are big enough to eat."

A woman who evidently believes in woman's rights, and who does not live far from this county, has hired her husband out to a neighboring farmer at thirteen dollars a month, and collects his wages. This is a new departure, but about as fair as where the wife sews day and night for a small stipend, which is used to support a vagabond husband.

The horsewhipping of a Mormon bishop at Salt Lake City, recently, by a coal dealer whom the bishop refused to pay for fuel used by his wives during his absence, caused some excitement, and is another illustration of the many difficulties Mormonism brings its followers into. Being sued by nineteen wives for maintenance is bad enough, but being horsewhipped for refusing to pay the debts of a dozen or two is worse, and is one of the feathers which may yet break even the strong back of the Mormon camel.

He left the spelling bee at 10 o'clock and stopped in a saloon on his way home, here he met several friends who "set 'em up" divers times, and he reached home about midnight with a confused brain and a very demoralized pair of legs. Then he swore that somebody had stolen the keyhole, but his wife with a fearful scowl on her brow and a lamp in her hand, admitted him, "Drunk!" she exclaimed. "D-r-u-n-c (hic) drunk. Tharz easynuff." "Brute!" "B-r-o-o-t (hic) give us harder one." "Idiot!" "Tharz harder (hic), but I kin spellum. I-d-I-d-g—I-d-i-g-t, Idiot. Now give us a stunner (hic)." She picked up a poker and gave him a "stunner," and the spelling bee adjourned *sine die*.

LUCK AND LABOR.—Many people complain of their bad luck, when they ought to blame their own want of wisdom and action. Mr. Cobden, a distinguished writer in England, thus wrote about luck and labor:

Luck is everything waiting for something to turn up.
Labor with keen eye and strong will, will turn up something.
Luck lies in bed, and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy.
Labor turns out at six o'clock, and with busy pen and ringing hammer, lays the foundation of competence.
Luck whines.
Labor whistles.
Luck rises on chances.
Labor on character.
Luck slips down on Indigence.
Labor rises upward to Independence.

Proverbs.

Praise a fair day at night.
Welcome is the best cheer.
Strike while the iron is hot.
Quick at meat, quick at work.
Live not to eat but eat to live.
Idle folks have the least leisure.
Make hay while the sun shines.
Temperance is the best physic.
Reckless youth makes rueful age.
One is net so soon healed as hurt.
Never split wood against the grain.
Short reckonings make long friends.
Where there is a will there is a way.
Home is home be it ever so homely.
Let not your tongue cut your throat.
Never light your candle at both ends.
Hope is a good breakfast but a bad supper.
Never make a mountain out of a molehill.
Patience and time run through the longest day.
Liars are not to be believed when they tell the truth.
Have your cloak made before it begins to rain.
One bad example spoils many good precepts.
One eye-witness is better than ten hearsays.

From the New York Graphic.

The House That Bowen Built.

I.

Plymouth Church.—This is the house that Bowen built.

II.

Grace, Mercy and Peace.—This is the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

III.

Paroxysmal Kiss.—This is the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

IV.

Gossip.—This is the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

V.

Dissimulation.—This is the dog that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

VI.

Vickey (Woodhull.)—This is the cow with the crumpled heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

VII.

Sir Marmaduke (Tilton.)—This is the swain all tattered and torn that soothed the cow with the crumpled heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that woried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

VIII.

Elizabeth (Tilton.)—This is the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all tattered and torn who carried the cow with an angry heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

IX.

H. W. (Beecher.)—This is the priest all shaven and shorn who almost wished he had never been born when he kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all tattered and torn who coaxed the cow with the lively heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

X.

Mrs. Moulton.—This is a "slice of the Judgment day" whose "downright trustfulness" carried dismay to the naughty priest in "the cave of gloom" who sat on the ragged edge" of his doom when he kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all tattered and torn who soothed the cow with the vicious heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

XI.

"My Dear Von Moltke." (Moulton.)—This is the name of the Mutual Friend who carried the secrecy through to the end for the sly old priest in the cave of gloom who kept a dangerous cup in his room when he kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all worried and worn who coaxed the cow with the versatile heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that tested the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

XII.

Mrs. Morse.—This is the tyrannical mother-in-law with the terrible tongue and flexible jaw, the eagle eye and avenging claw, who told of all that she saw, who indulged in various comments aloud, and made it sultry for all the crowd—for the Mutual Friend who dared to refuse to let her get at his budget of news; for the priest, who, caught in what he had done, said, "Mother, I wish you would call me son;" for the desolate daughter all forlorn who jilted T. T. (tattered and torn) who carried the cow with the frisky heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

XIII.

The Graphic.—This is the cock that will crow in the morn when Justice blows her delinquent horn, commanding all to acknowledge the corn: for the mother-in-law with the lingual thorn; for the Mutual Friend with his lofty scorn; for that Slice of the Day of Judgment, born to comfort and scare and guide and warn; for Besse, who, as she has sworn, by Marmaduke from her bed was torn, and unto him screaming and sleeping borne; for the social priest all shaven and shorn who kissed the maiden all forlorn, who jilted the man all worried and worn, who soothed the cow with the limber heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ge spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

About Alderneys.

The Alderney is a well known breed of cows which is yearly becoming more popular. The cattle are so called probably because the first ones exported were from Alderney island, although now very few that are sold as Alderney cows are directly from there. Those of that breed actually exported from these islands are generally from Jersey, where the cattle are much the same as those of Alderney—small, with tapering heads, and of a delicate fawn color. The Guernsey cow is esteemed by some even more highly than the Alderney; it is rather larger, and more of a red, brindled in color. The cows are milked three times daily, and the milke is churned without skimming; one pound of butter a day is by no means an uncommon yield for a good cow. The cow cabbage is made to reach a size so large that the leaves are used to wrap the butter in for market, while the stalks are varnished and armed with ferrules, and extensively used at St. Helier's for canes. The cows are very carefully coddled. The grass they feed on is highly enriched by the vraic, a species of sea weed gathered from the reefs at low tide. There are two vraic harvests appointed by the government—one in the spring, the other in August—although it is gathered at other times in small quantities. All hands turn out in the season with boats and carts, frequently at night, and it is a very lively, picturesque occupation, though often attended with risk and loss of life from the overloading of boats or sudden rising of the tide. The cows are always tethered when feeding; they eat less in this way, really giving more milk than if glutted with food, and while they are cropping the grass on one side of a field it has time to spring up on the other side. When they have done eating, they are at once removed from the sun into the shade. The breed is preserved from intermixture with other breeds by strong and arbitrary laws very carefully enforced. No cattle are allowed to enter the islands except for slaughter within a certain number of days, with the exception of oxen for draught.

The French notation assumes that a thousand millions (1,000,000,000) make a billion, while the English notation requires a million millions for a billion. The difference is not of much importance in the affairs of life, or in settling private cash accounts. Still it may be said that the French notation for a billion is generally preferred in the United States.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has prov d itself more valuable in cases of Kidney complaints than the VEGETINE. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced to try your Vegetine, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly,
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruitating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skillful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine and if I should be afflicted again in the same way, I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. GILE,
261 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for your benefits derived from the use of VEGETINE, and to benefit other, I will state:—

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE, and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to VEGETINE, and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again I shall try VEGETINE as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully, AUSTIN PARROT.
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the kidneys, arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. VEGETINE excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healty action to all the organs of the body.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

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LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

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LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

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from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

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FAMILY MEDICINES.

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POPULAR MEDICINES.

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Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr.17,74—1y

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60.000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

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173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, June 7th, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes, $1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
} Each in Cash!

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickts $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 432, CINCINNATI, O.
Apr.30, 1875—6w

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LETTER HEADS,
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DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

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READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1873—tf. A. J. EVANS.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble.

He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
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URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*

Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

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Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, six dollars per annum, or fifty cents per month, in advance.

Advertisements, fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports.

Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One Copy $1.60
Ten Copies 9.00
Twenty Copies 16.00

ADVERTISEMENTS twenty-five cents per line. Remittances should be made by Drafts or Post Office Orders.

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GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

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MILLVILLE, Pa.

June6,74—tf

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Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption,** cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy, it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs,** the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis,** when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

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July 1, 1873—tf.

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THATCHER & GEARHART,

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OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

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Gas *Pipe* Laid at 12 Cents *Per* Foot!

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Oct. 2, 74—tf

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A valuable mine for sale. Will pay 100 per cent. Investigation solicited. For information, address W. H. Moore, Georgetown, Colorado, or J. G. Cozzen, Newport, R. I.

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RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars,

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 9, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 25	1 45	.....Scranton.....	10 40	2 20	6 30
12 29	8 30	1 49	.....Bellevue.....	10 04	2 26	6 35
12 10	8 23	13 3	.....Taylorville...	18 09	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	...Lackawanna.....	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 30	8 05	1 16	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 59	1 11	...West Pittston...	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 10	7 53	1 05	.....Wyoming.....	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 00	7 48	1 00	.....Maltby.....	10 38	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 50	3 20	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	...Plymouth June..	10 55	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke....	11 09	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 15	12 16	.Hunlock's Creek..	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	...Shickshinny....	11 32	4 05	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	...Rick's Ferry...	11 46	4 20	8 55
6 57	6 28	11 39	....Beach Haven...	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 20	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	9 00
6 32	6 13	11 22	....Briar Creek....	12 08	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	...Willow Grove...	12 13	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 03	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge.	12 42	5 24	8 02
5 40	5 30	10 40	..Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 06
5 15	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 30	4 40	9 5	.Northumberland.	1 33	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.....11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua.... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester..... 5.15 "
" Niagara..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. train north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. train south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 5, 75—tf General Supt

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD,

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

PAST